

is probably the most common of all Burmese bamboos except *Dendrocalamus strictus*, and, as I am informed by J. W. Oliver, it may be found almost any year flowering sporadically like *D. strictus* and *D. hamiltonii*, but not generally producing good seed on such occasions. The Kolhan and Assam localities would point to its having a wider range than is generally supposed. The culms are largely used for building and mat-making and other purposes, and in Burma the joints are used for boiling *kauknyin* or glutinous rice, the effect being to make a long mould of boiled rice which can be carried about to be eaten on journeys. It is at once recognized by the characteristic inflorescences, the short sheaths with rounded, long-fringed auricles, and long bifidly-mucronate palea." (J. S. Gamble, Bambuseae of British India, Annals Calcutta Botanic Garden, vol. 7, p. 109.)

*Citrus aurantium saponacea* Safford. (Rutaceae.) 40824. Seeds of the Samoan wild orange from Tutuila, Samoa. Presented by the Governor, through Mr. W. E. Safford, of this Bureau. "Seeds of the wild orange of Samoa, probably *Citrus hystrix* DC. (*Citrus aurantium saponacea* Safford, Contr. U. S. National Herbarium, vol. 9, p. 226, 1905) called *moli* or *moli vao* ('forest moli'), or *moli u'u* ('annointing moli') by the natives, who use it for washing. On account of its use as a detergent the name *moli* is applied by the Samoans to soaps of all kinds. The *moli vao* is a thorny tree growing spontaneously in the forests of Samoa, where it was undoubtedly established in prehistoric times. It also occurs in Fiji, and bears the same common name there. The glossy dark-green leaves have a crenate margin and a very broadly winged petiole, sometimes almost as large as the leaf itself. The flowers occur in axillary or terminal clusters. The smooth spheroid fruit when ripe is usually greenish-yellow or lemon colored. The pulp is pleasantly aromatic but not edible. It leaves a peculiar fragrance in the hair when used as a shampoo, and the natives say that it prevents dandruff and stimulates the growth of the hair. They make an infusion of the scraped bark of the tree as a remedy for pectoral affections and use a hot decoction of the leaves for asthma. This species is introduced as a possible stock for other less robust species of *Citrus*." (Safford.)

*Citrus grandis* (L.) Osbeck. (Rutaceae.) 40893. Seeds of a pomelo from Nagasaki, Japan. Collected by Mr. W. T. Swingle, of this Bureau. "I found at Nagasaki Experiment Station a most excellent pomelo, the *Hirado Buntan*, better